United Nations S/AC.49/2018/32

General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 March 2018

Original: English

Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006)

Note verbale dated 14 March 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Indonesia to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) and has the honour to submit the national report of the Republic of Indonesia, under paragraph 18 of resolution 2371 (2017) and paragraph 19 of resolution 2375 (2017), on concrete steps taken by Indonesia to effectively implement the provisions of various resolutions related to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (see annex).

Annex to the note verbale dated 14 March 2018 from the Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report of Indonesia on the implementation of Security Council resolutions 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017)

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has taken note of the adoption of Security Council resolutions 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017) and subsequent resolutions pertaining to the situation on the Korean Peninsula. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia views these resolutions as a strong manifestation of the international community's rejection of the use, possession and proliferation of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery.

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has also publicly expressed its concern over the series of nuclear tests carried out and ballistic missiles launched by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has continuously called for all parties to exercise self-restraint and prioritize diplomacy and dialogue, in order to create conditions conducive to peace, stability and development in the region.

Following the adoption by the Security Council of resolutions 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017) and subsequent resolutions pertaining to the Democratic Republic People's Republic of Korea, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia has continued to extensively elaborate national measures.

Prior to the adoption of resolutions 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017) and subsequent resolutions by the Security Council pertaining to the Democratic Republic People's Republic of Korea, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia had already taken concrete steps at the national level to strengthen measures that could be used to implement the resolutions:

Procedural measures

(a) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has circulated an official letter, duly notifying all relevant agencies about the enactment of Security Council resolutions 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017) and subsequent resolutions;

(b) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has conducted a series of national meetings with relevant stakeholders to coordinate and conduct stocktaking of responsibilities deriving from the resolutions;

(c) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia will continue to coordinate with all relevant agencies, with a view to facilitating measures under the resolutions in accordance with Indonesian laws.

Legal framework

(a) Law No. 8 of 2010 on the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering;

(b) Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 19/10/PBI/2017 on the implementation of an anti-money-laundering programme and the prevention of terrorist financing for non-bank payment system service providers and non-bank money-changing service providers;

(c) Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 14/27/PBI/2012 on the implementation of an anti-money-laundering programme and the prevention of terrorist financing, including from high-risk countries;

- Article 31 of this regulation stipulates the obligation for bank institutions to continuously monitor any transactions coming from clients and/or banks originating in countries assessed as high-risk by the Financial Action Task Force and the United Nations.

(d) Indonesian Financial Intelligence Unit Regulation No. PER-04/1.02/PPATK/03/2014 on the identification of suspicious financial transactions by financial service providers;

- The law enforcement agencies have used this framework to identify any suspicious transaction that is potentially related to the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List, as stipulated in article 4 of the regulation.

(e) The Government of the Republic of Indonesia has also enacted a joint regulation on the implementation of targeted financial sanctions related to the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, which has provided an established procedure for relevant agencies to freeze assets of targeted individuals;

- As at September 2017, Indonesia has registered 63 individuals and 53 entities for asset freezes in relation to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, as designated by previous Security Council resolutions.
- In this regard, the Government of Indonesia regularly updates a list regarding financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

(f) The Government of the Republic of Indonesia is also currently preparing a bill on nuclear security that will cover measures taken by the Government on nuclear security and non-proliferation issues.

Evidently, the measures that Indonesia has taken to implement Security Council resolutions 2371 (2017) and 2375 (2017) and previous resolutions have had a notable impact on bilateral cooperation between Indonesia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea:

(a) Two-way trade between and Indonesia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea remains insignificant, with a negative trend in the past five years;

(b) Indonesia is currently reviewing the number of diplomatic staff at the embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Jakarta in respect of the principle of reciprocity;

(c) Indonesia is currently reducing its official engagement with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. There has been no official visit by Indonesian officials to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea or vice versa in the past 10 months;

(d) The implementation of regulations on monetary and financial obligations with regard to relevant business entities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been strengthened, resulting in the discontinuation of their activities in Indonesia.

The Government of Indonesia will in the future continue to strengthen its capacity to implement resolutions 2371 (2017), 2375 (2017) and previous resolutions, inter alia, by:

(a) Institutionalizing the implementation of designated sanctions of the Security Council imposed on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(b) Strengthening activities to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the resolutions by various ministries and agencies;

(c) Intensifying efforts to reach out to relevant stakeholders (including the private sector) to ensure the full implementation of the provisions of Security Council resolutions in Indonesia.